

### **Product datasheet for CF815363**

### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

### Ribonuclease H2, subunit A (RNASEH2A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI7H10]

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI7H10

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500-1:2000

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full length human recombinant protein of human RNASEH2A (NP\_006388) produced in E.coli.

Formulation: Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)

**Reconstitution Method:** For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody

concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)

**Purification:** Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Shipped at -20°C or with ice packs, Upon delivery store at -20°C. Dilute in PBS(pH7.3) if

necessary. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaws.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 33.4 kDa

**Gene Name:** ribonuclease H2 subunit A

Database Link: NP 006388

Entrez Gene 69724 MouseEntrez Gene 10535 Human

<u>075792</u>



# Ribonuclease H2, subunit A (RNASEH2A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI7H10] – CF815363

#### Background:

The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the heterotrimeric type II ribonuclease H enzyme (RNAseH2). RNAseH2 is the major source of ribonuclease H activity in mammalian cells and endonucleolytically cleaves ribonucleotides. It is predicted to remove Okazaki fragment RNA primers during lagging strand DNA synthesis and to excise single ribonucleotides from DNA-DNA duplexes. Mutations in this gene cause Aicardi-Goutieres Syndrome (AGS), a an autosomal recessive neurological disorder characterized by progressive microcephaly and psychomotor retardation, intracranial calcifications, elevated levels of interferon-alpha and white blood cells in the cerebrospinal fluid.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2009]

Synonyms: AGS4; JUNB; RNASEHI; RNHIA; RNHL; THSD8

**Protein Pathways:** DNA replication

## **Product images:**

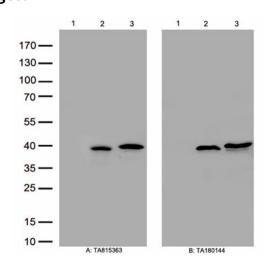
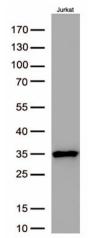


Figure A, Western blot analysis of overexpressed lysates(15ug per lane) from HEK293T cells transfected with empty plasmid ([PS100001], lane 1), human RNASEH2A plasmid ([RC204032], lane 2), mouse RNASEH2A plasmid ([MR204190], lane 3) using anti-ADAR antibody [TA815363] (1:2000). Figure B, Western blot analysis of the same samples as figure A with anti-DDK antibody ([TA180144], 1:1000)



Western blot analysis of extracts(50ug) from Jurkat cell lines lysate by using anti-RNASEH2A monoclonal antibody. ([TA815363], 1:500)